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to a specific threat against civil aviation, TSA issues a Security Directive setting forth mandatory measures.

- (1) Each indirect air carrier that is required to have an approved indirect air carrier security program must comply with each Security Directive that TSA issues to it, within the time prescribed in the Security Directive for compliance.
- (2) Each indirect air carrier that receives a Security Directive must comply with the following:
- (i) Within the time prescribed in the Security Directive, acknowledge in writing receipt of the Security Directive to TSA.
- (ii) Within the time prescribed in the Security Directive, specify the method by which the measures in the Security Directive have been implemented (or will be implemented, if the Security Directive is not yet effective).
- (3) In the event that the indirect air carrier is unable to implement the measures in the Security Directive, the indirect air carrier must submit proposed alternative measures and the basis for submitting the alternative measures to TSA for approval.
- (i) The indirect air carrier must submit the proposed alternative measures within the time prescribed in the Security Directive.
- (ii) The indirect air carrier must implement any alternative measures approved by TSA.
- (4) Each indirect air carrier that receives a Security Directive may comment on it by submitting data, views, or arguments in writing to TSA.
- (i) TSA may amend the Security Directive based on comments received.
- (ii) Submission of a comment does not delay the effective date of the Security Directive.
- (5) Each indirect air carrier that receives a Security Directive or Information Circular, and each person who receives information from a Security Directive or Information Circular, must:
- (i) Restrict the availability of the Security Directive or Information Circular, and information contained in either document, to those persons with a need-to-know.
- (ii) Refuse to release the Security Directive or Information Circular, and information contained in either docu-

ment, to persons other than those with a need-to-know without the prior written consent of TSA.

[71 FR 30516, May 26, 2006]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 30516, May 26, 2006, §1548.19 was added, effective Oct. 23, 2006

PART 1550—AIRCRAFT SECURITY UNDER GENERAL OPERATING AND FLIGHT RULES

Sec.

1550.1 Applicability of this part.

1550.3 TSA inspection authority.

1550.5 Operations using a sterile area.

1550.7 Operations in aircraft of 12,500 pounds or more.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 5103, 40113, 44901–44907, 44913–44914, 44916–44918, 44935–44936, 44942, 46105.

Source: 67 FR 8383, Feb. 22, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§1550.1 Applicability of this part.

This part applies to the operation of aircraft for which there are no security requirements in other parts of this subchapter.

§ 1550.3 TSA inspection authority.

- (a) Each aircraft operator subject to this part must allow TSA, at any time or place, to make any inspections or tests, including copying records, to determine compliance with—
- (1) This subchapter and any security program or security procedures under this subchapter, and part 1520 of this chapter; and
- $\left(2\right)$ 49 U.S.C. Subtitle VII, as amended.
- (b) At the request of TSA, each aircraft operator must provide evidence of compliance with this part and its security program or security procedures, including copies of records.

§ 1550.5 Operations using a sterile area.

(a) Applicability of this section. This section applies to all aircraft operations in which passengers, crewmembers, or other individuals are enplaned from or deplaned into a sterile area, except for scheduled passenger operations, public charter passenger

operations, and private charter passenger operations, that are in accordance with a security program issued under part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter.

- (b) Procedures. Any person conducting an operation identified in paragraph (a) of this section must conduct a search of the aircraft before departure and must screen passengers, crewmembers, and other individuals and their accessible property (carry-on items) before boarding in accordance with security procedures approved by TSA.
- (c) Sensitive security information. The security program procedures approved by TSA for operations specified in paragraph (a) of this section are sensitive security information. The operator must restrict the distribution, disclosure, and availability of information contained in the security procedures to persons with a need to know as described in part 1520 of this chapter.
- (d) Compliance date. Persons conducting operations identified in paragraph (a) of this section must implement security procedures on October 6, 2001.
- (e) Waivers. TSA may permit a person conducting an operation under this section to deviate from the provisions of this section if TSA finds that the operation can be conducted safely under the terms of the waiver.

§1550.7 Operations in aircraft 12,500 pounds or more.

- (a) Applicability of this section. This section applies to each aircraft operation conducted in an aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or more except for those operations specified in §1550.5 and those operations conducted under a security program under part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter.
- (b) *Procedures*. Any person conducting an operation identified in paragraph (a) of this section must conduct a search of the aircraft before departure and screen passengers, crewmembers, and other persons and their accessible property (carry-on items) before boarding in accordance with security procedures approved by TSA.
- (c) Compliance date. Persons identified in paragraph (a) of this section must implement security procedures when notified by TSA. TSA will notify

operators by NOTAM, letter, or other communication when they must implement security procedures.

(d) Waivers. TSA may permit a person conducting an operation identified in this section to deviate from the provisions of this section if TSA finds that the operation can be conducted safely under the terms of the waiver.

PART 1552—FLIGHT SCHOOLS

Subpart A—Flight Training for Aliens and Other Designated Individuals

1552.1 Scope and definitions.

1552.3 Flight training.

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Subpart B—Flight School Security **Awareness Training**

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Scope and definitions. Security awareness training pro-1552.23 grams.

1552.25 Documentation, recordkeeping, and inspection.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 44939.

SOURCE: 69 FR 56340, Sept. 20, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Flight Training for Aliens and Other Designated Individuals

§1552.1 Scope and definitions.

(a) Scope. This subpart applies to flight schools that provide instruction under 49 U.S.C. Subtitle VII, Part A, in the operation of aircraft or aircraft simulators, and individuals who apply to obtain such instruction or who receive such instruction.

(b) Definitions. As used in this part:

Aircraft simulator means a flight simulator or flight training device, as those terms are defined at 14 CFR 61.1.

Alien means any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

Candidate means an alien or other individual designated by TSA who applies for flight training or recurrent training. It does not include an individual endorsed by the Department of Defense for flight training.

Day means a day from Monday through Friday, including State and local holidays but not Federal holidays, for any time period less than 11